

just a scientific journey but also a source of inspiration and pride, saying, "our leadership in science and industry, our hopes for peace and security . . . require us to solve these mysteries and to solve them for the good of all men";

Whereas John Glenn is a patriot and space pioneer who encouraged the people of the United States to rightfully view NASA as an embodiment of the persistent quest of the people of the United States to expand their knowledge and explore frontiers;

Whereas, in retirement, John and Annie Glenn continued their public service by establishing the John Glenn School of Public Affairs at The Ohio State University, living up to the words of John Glenn, who said, "If there is one thing I've learned in my years on this planet, it's that the happiest and most fulfilled people I've known are those who devoted themselves to something bigger and more profound than merely their own self-interest."; and

Whereas, although 50 years have passed, the historic orbit of John Glenn around the Earth aboard *Friendship 7* remains a source of pride and honor for the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the 50th anniversary of the landmark mission of John Herschel Glenn, Jr., in piloting the first manned orbital mission for the United States;

(2) recognizes the profound importance of the achievement of John Glenn as a catalyst for space exploration and scientific advancement in the United States; and

(3) honors the thousands of dedicated men and women of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration who worked on Project Mercury and ensured the success of the *Friendship 7* Mercury mission.

SENATE RESOLUTION 378—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE A SAFE, LOVING, NURTURING, AND PERMANENT FAMILY AND THAT IT IS THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES THAT FAMILY REUNIFICATION, KINSHIP CARE, OR DOMESTIC AND INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION PROMOTES PERMANENCY AND STABILITY TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN LONG-TERM INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND LONG-TERM, CONTINUALLY DISRUPTED FOSTER CARE

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 378

Whereas the family is the basic unit of society and contributes to the emotional, financial, and material support essential for the healthy growth and development of children;

Whereas children without a family or connections to siblings and relatives or a permanent relationship with a caring adult are at risk of being homeless, growing up in substandard institutional care, and are vulnerable to sexual and labor exploitation and abuse;

Whereas research has shown that children who are abandoned, abused, or severely neglected can face significant risks that are

costly to society, including lower individual lifetime earnings, poorer educational achievement, and higher consumption of health services, which in turn could lead to a greater risk of criminal activity and greater risk of incarceration;

Whereas there is scientific evidence that children deprived of a family, including connections with siblings, often experience trauma, which can have a detrimental impact on the development of a child;

Whereas some estimates show that there are approximately 18 million children in the world who have lost both parents and at least 2 million children in the world who are in institutional care;

Whereas there are approximately 408,000 children in the United States foster-care system and 107,000 of them are awaiting adoption;

Whereas within the current foster-care system, many children are overmedicated, housed in inadequate group homes, denied the ability to engage in age-appropriate activities, such as afterschool activities, and often denied access to their siblings or placement with a relative guardian due to insufficient efforts to locate family members;

Whereas thousands of children who "age out" of the foster-care system in the United States every year lack the security or support of a biological or adoptive family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult and struggle to secure affordable housing, health insurance, higher education, and adequate employment;

Whereas current governmental efforts to assist these highly vulnerable children in the United States and around the world do not include an effective strategy for securing a protective family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult for every child; and

Whereas while there have been several bipartisan laws enacted in the past several years that have made progress on a number of needed child-welfare reforms, much remains to be done to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) affirms that all children in the world, including those with special needs, deserve a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult;

(B) acknowledges that the United States Government can and should do more by working with the private sector, nonprofit organizations, and faith-based communities to implement cost effective strategies that connect children living outside of family care with a permanent, supportive family, or connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult;

(C) encourages States, counties, cities, and to the extent appropriate, other governments to invest resources in family preservation, reunification services, services to help older youth transition out of care with a connection to siblings, relatives or a caring adult, kinship adoption, domestic adoption, and intercountry adoption and post adoption strategies to ensure that more children in the United States are provided with safe, loving, and permanent family placements or a permanent relationship with a caring adult; and

(D) recognizes the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State for recent efforts to develop a strategy for meeting the unique needs of children living outside of family care;

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that children should have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family; and

(3) it is the policy of the United States that family reunification, kinship care, or domestic and intercountry adoption promotes permanency and stability to a greater degree than long-term institutionalization and long-term, continually disrupted foster care.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1618. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, to reauthorize Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1619. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1620. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1621. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1622. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1623. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1624. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1625. Mr. JOHANNNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1626. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1627. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1628. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1629. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1630. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1631. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1632. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1633. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1634. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1633 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1813, supra.